

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4993.

號九月七年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1879.

日十二月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE BOSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore, C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KALL & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.

E. R. BELLING, Esq.,
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.,
H. HOFFEUS, Esq.,
A. McIVER, Esq.,
WILHELM REINER, Esq.,
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.,
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER,
SHANGHAI,.....EWE CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Brochez, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCHANT-BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "
H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS,
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Entertainment.

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY Kind Permission of His EXCELLENCY the MAJOR-GENERAL, COMMANDING, and under Patronage of LIEUT.-COL. GEDDES and OFFICERS 27th INFANTRY REGIMENT, the

INNISKILLING CHRISTY MINSTRELS

beg to announce to the Garrison and the Public their intention of giving two

PERFORMANCES

IN THE ABOVE THEATRE, ON

MONDAY

—AND—

TUESDAY,

the 14th and 15th JULY, 1879.

For the benefit of the Widows and Orphans

CAUSED BY THE CAPE WAR.

Programme.
SONGS,
COMIC SONGS,
CLOG DANCE,
CORNET SOLO,
COMIC DUET,
"THE ZULU WARRIORS,"
NEGRO FARCE,
"OLD HUNKS."

To conclude each Evening with the PLANTATION WALK ROUND

"WHOSE DAT FOOT A BURNING."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel GEDDES and OFFICERS, a portion of the Band of 27th Infantry will attend.

Prices of Admission:
Front Seats.....One Dollar.
Second do.....50 Cents.
Third do.....25 "

Tickets can be obtained at the OFFICERS' MESS, SERGEANTS' MESS, CANTINE, R.A., and 27th INFANTRY, and at the Door on the Night of Performance.

Doors Open at.....8.30 p.m.
To Commence at.....9.00 "

PUNKS will be kept in motion during the Performance.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. j18

Intimations.

WANTED for the SAILORS' HOME, A STEWARD. Apply to the Under-

signed.

H. G. THOMSETT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j18

WANTED, by a Young Portuguese, who has some knowledge of Book-keeping, a SITUATION in a Mercantile Office. Only moderate Salary required. Address "A. C." care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. j18

NOTICE.
OUR OFFICE has To-day been REMOVED to 8, Praya Central.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879. j18

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Latest Editions.
CAVENDISH ON WHIST.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.
WALKER'S CORRECT CARD.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).
WIRE RAT TRAPS.

BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.
BATH SPONGES.

WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS.
LAWN BOWLS, QUITS and OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIES.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.
AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

French BOOTS and SHOES.
English BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS.
"YOU DIRTY BOY."

CORE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.
American GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.

Well-Seasoned CIGARS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET-KNIVES.
QUININE.

CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.
SPIRIT LEVELS.

New Style CHIT BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on FRIDAY, the 25th Instant, at 3.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j16

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th Instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j16

NOTICE.

SUN SHING has REMOVED to No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, Opposite the CHARTERED BANK.

Hongkong, June 24, 1879. j24

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of Members from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirtieth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
W. H. BAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. j31

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!

S. W. STANLEY,
who is now in Hongkong, where he will remain about Two WEEKS, will give Lessons in Billiards, and is open to give Private Entertainments. For Terms, apply at the HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j1

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and CHINA for the Sale of their LEAD by the

Mechanical Mining Society.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 27, 1879. j27

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879. j10

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

UNDER Section 55 of the ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION, the General Agents with the approval of the Consulting Committee have DECLARED an INTERIM BONUS and DIVIDEND, of 25 % on Contributions and \$262 per Share, respectively, on account of the year 1878.

Warrants will be issued on TUESDAY, the 8th Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j14

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the CONSULTING COMMITTEE of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and the DIRECTORS of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY held on the 20th Instant, the following Resolution was carried unanimously:—

"It is agreed between the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company and the China Fire Insurance Company, that on and after the 1st JULY Proximo, a CASH DISCOUNT of 20 PER CENT. be allowed upon all Premiums, whether Contributed by SHAREHOLDERS or NOT, in lieu of the ANNUAL BONUS hitherto declared after the Closing of each Year's Accounts."

By Order,
For the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

For the China Fire Insurance Co.,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

JAMES B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 26, 1879.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

VOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested to ENROLL themselves on the LIST of the above named Society, as the TYFHOON SEASON is at hand, and more Working Members are necessary.

Kindly send Name and Address to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet, and Life Belt supplied Free of Charge.

P. H. EMANUEL,
Hon. Secretary, Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, July 2, 1879. j2

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A NINTS RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TABLES per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 9th July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 16th July, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, July 1, 1879. j23

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st JULY, 1879, our Business in Hongkong will be CONDUCTED under the Firm or Style of NORONHA & Co., and at Shanghai under that of NORONHA & SONS.

Mr. A. J. NORONHA is authorised to Sign our Firm in Hongkong per Procuration.

NORONHA & SONS.
Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j18

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATRINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

ALL GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE," Commandant LORMIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 10th Inst., at 8 a.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1879. j10

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "MENMUIR"

will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon, instead of date previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. j10

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j12

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship "ATALANTA," Capt. G. PETERSEN, will be despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 14th Instant, at 6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. j14

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. G. SMITH, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th July, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Residence, No. 3, Blue Building, Praya East,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., (Mostly English-made),

Comprising:—English-made Walnut Drawing-room Suite covered in Crimson Damask.

English-made Walnut Centre Table and Canterbury.

Crimson Velvet covered Ottoman.

Teak Card Tables and Side Tables.

Oleographs, Ormolu Drawing-room Clock, Chimney Glasses, and Ornaments.

English-made Mahogany Telescope, Dining Table and Sideboard.

English-made Mahogany Dining-room Suite covered in Maroon Morocco.

Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated Ware.

Double Brass Bedstead and Iron Bedsteads.

English-made Polished Ash Bed-room Furniture, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Child's Brass Cot and Swinging Cot.

One Cottage Piano by Lunan, Luback, A. Cooking Range.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the 10th Instant.

Terms of Sale.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 2, 1879. jy11

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz., Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally that he has engaged the Services of a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN ASSISTANT, who will attend solely to the DISPENSING DEPARTMENT, hoping thereby to merit in a greater degree their Confidence and Patronage.

WM. CRUCKSHANK.

Hongkong, June 26, 1879. jy26

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Veritas* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. jy11

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Japan*, T. S. GARDNER, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. BASSEON, SOHNS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. jy14

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtse.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or., 20ases T J Flannel, from L'don.

Ex Djemnah.

L (in diamond) 416/21, 7 cases Mer'dise, H..... Order, from London.

T J L 37 pkgs. Nuts, from Singapore.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

G. C. TRUFANT, British ship, Captain G. Thomas, Messageries Maritimes.

CELEA, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Drew, Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

MONTIARA, German schooner, Captain Schniedera, Siemens & Co.

CANDACE, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Candler, Chinese.

SCOTLAND, British steamer, Capt. Wm. Atkinson, Russell & Co.

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA MACAO.

The Steamship "NINGPO,"

R. Cass, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. jy10

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

The Steamship "KWANGTUNG,"

Capt. S. ASHROU, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1879. jy13

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; ALSO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd of July, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *DJEMNAH*, Commandant DUBREUIL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 21st of July, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1879. jy22

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 8, Norden, Danish steamer, 775, T. Boyson, Saigon July 4, Rice.—SIEMSEN & Co.

July 9, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton

July 9, *Ningpo*, British steamer, from Canton

July 9, A. Newton, British barque, 308, Newton, Newcastle May 12, Coal.—O. & S. S. Co.

July 9, *China*, American steamer, 3836, Joo-M. Loebler, San Francisco June 2, and Yokohama 30, Mails, General and Treasure (\$150,518.99).—P. M. S. S. Co.

July 9, *Johann Friedrich*, German brig, 242, A. E. Kroneke, Newchwang June 18, Beans.—WILKES & Co.

July 9, *Charity*, British barque, 432, R. K. Taylor, Bangkok June 26, General.—CAPTAIN.

July 9, *Kaiser-i-Hind*, British steamer, 2598, R. Methven, London May 22, Gibraltar, Malta, Suez, Bombay June 28, 9 p.m., Galle, Penang, and Singapore July 4, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 9, *Philippines*, for Melbourne.

9, *Zephyr*, for Bangkok.

9, *Tanaka*, for Yokohama.

9, *Esperance*, for Bordeaux.

9, *Cheong Hock Kiam*, for Swatow and Amoy.

9, H.M.S. *Modeste*, for Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Tarlar, for Tientsin.

Clara, for Guam.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Fuyew, for Shanghai.

Pallas, for Hioogo.

Signi, for Nagasaki.

See Chew, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kaiser-i-Hind*, for Hongkong: from Southampton, Messrs J. Williams, and R. Pratt; from Brindisi, Miss Martin; from Bombay, Mr. Bhaba and native servant; from Penang, 8 Chinese; from Singapore, Miss Man.—For Amoy: from Penang, 4 Chinese.

Per Norden, from Saigon, 33 Chinese.

Per *China*, from San Francisco, &c., 110 Chinese, and 1 European.

Per *Charity*, from Bangkok, 11 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Cheong Hock Kiam*, for Swatow, 120 Chinese; for Amoy, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Danish steamer *Norden* reports: Left Saigon on the 4th inst. at 7 a.m., and had first part fresh monsoon with squalls; thence to port light S.W. and S.E. winds and fine weather to arrival.

The British barque A. Newton reports: Calms and variables to New Caledonia, which was passed on the 4th June to westward, crossed the line on 18th East, saw a schooner cruising among the St. David's Islands, across the Sooloo Sea and Celebes light easterly winds, and variable winds across China Sea.

The American steamer *China* reports: Left San Francisco June 2nd at noon. Arrived at Yokohama 28th at 4.30 p.m. Left Yokohama for this port 30th at 5 p.m. Arrived Hongkong July 9th at 6 a.m. Experienced during first part of voyage strong N.W. winds with heavy swell, latter part moderate weather and smooth sea. Weather from Yokohama to this port, light S.E. to Van Diemen's Straits. On 8th inst. thick rainy boisterous weather, wind increasing from force of 3 to 9 with heavy confused swell. Barometer fell from 30.08 to 29.50, rounded ship to at 6 p.m. with head to S.E. for 4 hours to allow center of storm to pass, then stood away on course, barometer raising rapidly to normal height. From then to Turnabout heavy S.E. swell and moderate S.W. winds, from thence to port light S.W. winds and smooth sea. Co.'s steamer City of Peking sailed for San Francisco 29th June, at 9.30 a.m.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per S. S. *Amazona*, on Thursday, 10th inst. Registry closes at 6.45 a.m. Mail closes at 7 a.m. Late Letters received from 7.10 to 7.30, with 18 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet. The Post Office will be open on Thursday morning at 6.30 a.m.

For MACAO AND SHANGHAI.—

Per *Ningpo*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For SWATOW & SHANGHAI.—

Per *Fuyew*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.—

Per *Memuir*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Penado*, at 8.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOSHOW.—

Per *Kwangtung*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 13th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanou).—

Per *Atalanta*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 13th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—

Per *Ocean*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 17th inst. Private ship rates.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The Australian Contract Packet *Somerset*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Kappel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 4.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 4.30 p.m. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. July 12

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet *Khedive*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet *China* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry closes.

2.30 p.m. Post-office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. July 17

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Djemnah*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, B. M. bay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

8 a.m.—*Amazona* leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—*Memuir* leaves for Sydney, &c.

Noon.—*Ningpo* leaves for Shanghai, &c.

Auction.

Noon.—Sale of Cotton Yarn at Messrs Olyphant & Co.'s Godown.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, July 11.—

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c., at Mr J. G. Smith's residence, No. 3, Blue Building, Praya East.

Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited, closed from this date to 25th Instant.

SATURDAY, July 12.—

5 p.m.—*Somerset* leaves for Singapore, &c.

SUNDAY, July 13.—

10 a.m.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast Ports.

MONDAY, July 14.—

8 a.m.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hoihow, &c.

9 p.m.—St. John Lodge, No. 618 S. C., Regular Meeting.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

TUESDAY, July 15.—

Colwyn leaves for San Francisco.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Port of Call and Europe.

Goods per *Amazona* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

THURSDAY, July 17.—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—*Ocean* leaves for Port Darwin, Cooktown, &c.

Transfer Books of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 31st Instant, inclusive.

TUESDAY, July 22.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Port of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, July 25.—

3.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.

THURSDAY, July 31.—

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., at the Head Office, Hongkong.

FRIDAY, August 1.—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

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OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

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The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1879.

a Turkish Dictionary and Grammar. Both the Government of India and literature have great reason therefore to deplore his untimely end.

With regard to the appointment of a successor our contemporary hopes that the Government of India will not again make the terrible mistake of sending a man to replace Mr Shaw at Mandalay who knows nothing of the country, its people or its language. Either Colonel Duncan should be induced to return to his post, or else an officer like Colonel Horace Browne, who knows the people, their manners and their language intimately, sent to fill it.

The *Daily News* correspondent at Madrid announces (May 30th) that, according to the new treaty, Chinamen in the Spanish colonies will enjoy the same treatment as that of citizens of the most favored nations, and the commercial relations of Spain and China will be placed on the same footing.

The *Chicago Journal's* Washington special says, May 31st:—

Definite information from General Grant's party is to the effect that he will take the last steamer in June from Japan, which will bring him to San Francisco not far from the 1st of August. After looking around California, the General has decided to spend some time about Oregon and the various posts in that region where he was stationed in his earlier days. As has been already reported, he is also very desirous of making an extended tour in Mexico.

A Paris correspondent discourses in this happy vein with regard to the first meeting of the Congress, which has just been discussing the proposed Panama Canal, and the result of whose labours we have by the French Mail:—

M. Lesseps presided at the opening meeting, and requested the delegates from every nation to put their heads together, and decide in the course of a week which of all the proposed plans—an open way, a canal with locks, or one with a tunnel, was the most practicable. Of the many distinguished personages present, the First Secretary of the Chinese Legation, a mandarin with a crystal button, was most applauded, de Lesseps excepted, whose venerable head seemed rejuvenated at the prospect of marrying the Atlantic and the Pacific. Next was the delegate from Mexico, who had only just arrived; he did not stay even to see his baggage through the customs, but entered an outfitter's shop in the vicinity of the Geographical Society's hotel, bargained at once for a new suit, a barber, and a wash; thus Mr Francisco Garray's fresh appearance after a long voyage was noteworthy. The exhibition of the various plans, all on a uniform scale, is very clear, any coming shareholder can take in the whole matter, dividends included. Opinion has no doubt but the canal is feasible, and that the money will be subscribed. It is on cooie labour that the execution of the work will depend, so California or other western barbarians, having a Chinese question on the arm, can send their Jungs to enjoy the sunshine in Central America.

The *Bangkok Gazette* thinks it would not be amiss were Rangoon to follow the example of the colony of Hongkong and avoid holding Sessions on mail days, especially in a place where the mercantile element abounds.

Our contemporary says:—
On a mail day all offices, whether mercantile or otherwise, are harder worked than on any other days, and a man with his head full of his own business affairs, dragged away from them and forced to sit as a juror, is not likely to give that undivided attention to the cases before him as if he had no cause of distraction. Now at the Sessions held last Thursday there were several mercantile people on the jury who would much rather have been attending to mail work at their offices. They no doubt had to make up for lost time after they left Court, fagged and fatigued as they may have been listening to wearisome evidence. Sacrificing one's time and patience for the public good is doubtless a part of the duty which every citizen owes to the commonwealth; but there is, we think, no necessity to make the task a more burdensome one than is absolutely necessary. Nobody loves to be a jurymen, the duty imposed is both a responsible and irksome one, in some instances entailing a positive pecuniary loss, and the least thereof that we can do for people saddled with the work is to study their convenience as far as is possible.

The *Boston Advertiser*, May 31st, says regarding the California expedition to meet Grant:—

"A full explanation is about being made to show that it is not political, and that few of Grant's intimate friends are interested in the scheme. It originated with J. B. McMillan & Brother, of Chicago. They have obtained railroad terms at little over half rates and will furnish particulars, and this, it is claimed, is all there is in it. The charge that the affair is chiefly a speculation of Horace Porter arises simply from the fact that the Pullman Car Company, with which he has been connected, is to furnish about forty additional cars and run them with the others on the Pacific Roads. The calculation of the managers is that about 4000 will go over to meet Grant."

The *Japan Herald* of 28th ulto, thus refers to the recent disappearance of a foreigner from Yokohama:—

The "talk of the town" for the last two or three days has been the levitating of a well known medical practitioner, who is conjectured to have made his exit from Yokohama (where he has for some years followed his profession) by the last American steamer, to parts unknown, presumably to practise upon new and unsuspecting victims similar frauds to those he has successfully effected here, unless indeed justice should be invoked, and step in to arrest the fugitive and stop his career before more harm be done. We know not, in the absence of judicial process, how many unsuspecting lenders have been, upon one specious pretext or another, swindled out of their money, how many times the absconder's furniture has been pledged to as many different parties at the same time, what number of forgeries he has committed, or how many times a peculiar seal has been illegally used, of which the culprit disavows possession.

himself, for purposes of fraud. But the case is sufficiently scandalous to demand from the fugitive's Consul the most prompt, active, and effective measures that the law of extradition and the telegraph place in his hands. The victims of the absconder are entitled to this, and, in the interest of public justice, the responsibility of action rests upon the Consul of the nation of which the defaulter is a subject.

We understand that a preliminary inquiry is being made for the purpose of ascertaining the facts connected with the case of the absconder, and that his Consul is taking the most active measures possible; but there are exceptional difficulties, which may frustrate justice being done. As yet there has been only one formal charge made of swindling.

As an ill-informed contemporary, says the *Japan Gazette*, announced with some show of authority that Mr Hennessey, the Governor of Hongkong, is the only officer of the Queen in these parts entitled to a salute of 17 guns, we think it right to explain that the Governor of Hongkong is entitled to 17 guns, but the Governor of Labuan, a very small possession, is entitled to the same salute, in common with the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the smallest possession, we believe, of the British Crown. The salute is decidedly anomalous; Sir Thomas Wade, who is Minister and Plenipotentiary to the great Empire of China, has 15 guns only; and Sir Harry Parkes, H. M. Minister to Japan, a very old servant of Her Majesty, has the same right. Mr Hennessey's improprieties will no doubt end in some rearrangement of the salute. He is a junior and inferior officer to H. M. Minister, but the question might well have rested in suspension, if the improper and aggressive use of the British ensign had not been made on the recent occasion upon which we commented with natural indignation.

A curious incident happened on board the steamer *Alaska* on her last voyage to China. She had on board about two hundred Chinese, and it happened that one of them died on the passage. According to a regulation of the company, the body must be embalmed and taken to China. A Portuguese stowaway happened to be on board, and he was placed to watch the corpse over night; but either not liking the job of sitting up with a dead Chinaman, or believing in the doctrine of the "Chinese must go," he seized the poor heathen and threw him overboard. So, when the doctor came in the morning to perform his duty of embalming, there was no subject to embalm. He lost his fee, and was probably indignant. The Chinese passengers were also highly indignant, and if they could have caught the Portuguese would most likely have thrown him over after the Chinaman. And the company will probably have a bill to pay on the arrival of the ship in China for non-fulfillment of contract.

PEARS—for the excursion to meet General Grant at San Francisco, we read in the latest advice, are about matured, and J. B. McMillan will issue from his headquarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, in a few days, a formal announcement. The fare from New York to San Francisco and return will be \$150, and from Chicago and return, \$125. Tickets are good for sixty days. McMillan has the latest advice from General Grant that he will reach San Francisco from the 15th to the 20th of July. So the tickets will be good from July 1st to September 1st, and will be limited to 4000.

It is a sight, writes a London correspondent of the *Newark Advertiser*, to see a Chinese Ambassador at an English play. The representative of the Celestial Empire attended a performance of "The Rivals" at the Haymarket Theatre, recently. Never was there more perfect self-possession. He was more reserved than a Boston audience. Watching every movement on the stage, he yet seemed to have not the slightest emotion excited by the play. The audience roared with laughter at Bob Acres. The Chinaman sat without moving a muscle of his face. Mrs. Malaprop did not even puzzle him. The *apomb* was the most perfect I ever witnessed. The Celestials beat the club swell for self-command. The club swell visibly expresses *ennui*. The Chinaman does not even reveal that he is bored.

(London and China Express, May 30.)

On the 22nd inst. there was launched from the yard of Messrs Caird and Co., for the P. and O. Company, a 3,000 ton steamship. She is the ninth large steamer built for the service by Messrs Caird and Co. within the last four years, and has the advantages of all the improvements in machinery, fitting up, furnishing and general equipment, which the ever increasing demands of trade have developed. Miss Black, daughter of Captain Black, one of the assistant managing directors of the Company, performed the task of naming the steamer the *Ancona*. Her principal dimensions are:—Length of keel and fore-rake, 380 ft.; beam moulded, 38 ft.; and depth moulded, 27 ft. 8 in.; gross measurement about 3,000 tons. She will be fitted with engines of 500-horse power, on the inverted compound principle, supplied with steam from six oval boilers, with three funnels in each, and will be rigged as a barquentine. The accommodation consists of 104 first-class passengers, the state-rooms being ranged round the saloon. For prompt discharge of cargo she has patent steam winches at each hatch, and two cranes in addition at the main hatch. She is fitted with steam steering gear, and has steam windlass for lifting anchors, electric bells, 100-horse, &c. A sister ship to this one, to be named the *Perona*, will be ready for launching in a few weeks.

Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., presided on the 28th inst. at the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, held in the theatre of the London University. The Royal (Patron's) Medal for the encouragement of geographical science and discovery was awarded to Colonel N. Prejevalsky, for his successive expeditions in the years 1870-73 to Mongolia and the high plateau of Northern Tibet, in the course of which he made a route-survey of 3,500 miles of previously unexplored country; also for his journey from Kulja to Lob-Nor in 1876-7, and for the admirable way in which he has described these regions and their products in the published narratives of his travels. Count Schouvaloff received the medal on behalf of Colonel Prejevalsky. The founder's medal was awarded to Captain W. J. Gill, R.E., for the important geographical work performed during two long journeys of exploration, voluntarily undertaken, along the northern frontier of Persia in 1873, and in Western China and Tibet in 1877, and especially for the traverse-survey made by him during the

latter journey, and the very complete maps of his route. Sir J. Lintorn A. Simmons received the medal on behalf of Captain Gill, who is now abroad.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the Duke of Edinburgh, and other members of the Royal family, held a Queen's birthday Levée at St. James's Palace on the 26th inst. The Diplomatic Circle was attended by many of the Foreign Ministers, but the Russian Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, the Danish Minister, the Chilean Minister, the Japanese Minister, the Columbian Minister, and the Guatemalan Minister were prevented by unavoidable causes from being present.

Presentations were made to the number of 320, and these included Mr Frederick J. Angier, by Admiral of the Fleet the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B.; Mr Thomas Braddell, Attorney-General of the Straits Settlements, by the Secretary of State for the Colonies; Major-General Alfred Bessano, C.B. (formerly Commander of the Forces at Hongkong), by the Adjutant-General; Mr Robert W. Maxwell, Superintendent of Police, Singapore, by Viscount Monk; and Mr H. T. Ussher, C.M.G. (formerly of Labuan), on appointment as Governor of the Gold Coast, by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Canton.

July 8th, 1879.

Our community is regretting the retirement of the Consul for the German Empire Baron Von Soden, who, after about three years holding of that office, left here this morning for your port preparatory to proceeding, via California, to his new post at Havannah. His Countrymen lose the zealous aid of a vigilant and courteous public officer and the community in general the society of an accomplished and amiable gentleman.

We have had a pleasant summer so far, with rather too plentiful a rain-fall the past few weeks and indications of a greater one in portions of the interior by the considerable freshes in the river; the district of Si-ohou, about 40 miles W.S.W. from Canton having suffered much harm therefrom, and the silk crop in Shun-tuk district having also been injured by excessive wet.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. Creagh, Esq.)

Wednesday, July 9th.

Chung Asung, painter, was charged with being in unlawful possession of a white blanket, the property of a soldier belonging to the 27th Regiment. The case having been proved against the prisoner, he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Chan Alung, an unemployed coolie, was charged on the 7th inst. by Ying Along with entering his house for a supposed unlawful purpose. The case having been remanded on the 7th inst. was heard to-day.

The prisoner was further charged with having stolen a waist-belt and rifle sling belonging to a private soldier of the 27th Regiment.

Both cases having been satisfactorily proved against the prisoner, he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Yan Afun, was charged with assaulting P. C. No. 34—P. O. Delargy stated that he was going up Central Street at 7.15 p.m., and having observed a large crowd at the corner of Kiat Street, he proceeded to disperse them. While doing so he saw defendant stop down and pick up a stone which he threw at him, striking him on the right shoulder. Prisoner ran off, and the constable went in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing him in a book-shop in Queen's Road. After being taken into custody prisoner repeatedly struck the constable on the breast.

Defendant denied having thrown a stone at the constable. He said he was a cook in a tobacco shop and had been but a few minutes in the Colony. He was looking on at a fight in front of the tobacco shop at the time that the constable came up, and seeing the latter running after people, he ran also. After some further evidence prisoner was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Ho Aming, a hawker, was charged with stealing two pairs of trousers valued at 60 cents, the property of an "old clo" man who had his stall on the Fraya, to-day at noon. Complainant who never lost sight of him, and the watchman who met him running hard away and apprehended him, proved the case. Defendant denied the charge and called a brother hawker who knew him from Macao and swore to seeing him come off the steamer on its arrival the day before yesterday. He (defendant) said this was the first time he had been in Hongkong; but he was an appearance and had a face which were strangely familiar to the police. It is believed now that he only came out of jail this morning after a six weeks' term. He goes there now at all events to suffer hard labour for two months.

In Awing, a chair-coolie, and seventeen others, were charged with obstructing Rosario Street, Ladder street and Bridges Street with their chairs. It being proved, however, that the men stayed in the coolie quarters there, that they removed their chairs every night to the side of the pathway, and that there was no other convenient place for them, they were cautioned and discharged.

James Hawley, seaman, Sailors' Home, was charged with being drunk and refusing to pay chair hire. Usual fine.

A MALICIOUS WATCHMAN.

Chan Ashan, a coolie employed by Ow A Leung, Government contractor, Tannery Lane was charged with being out without a light this morning shortly after midnight, and with assaulting the constable in the execution of his duty.

The District Watchman No. 11, who brought the charge, said he found this man standing outside of the door of a house, and asked him where he belonged to, and asked for his pass. He told him to go to his

home if he had one and sleep; if not he would take him to the station. He then said "Mind your own business," and "Don't be saucy, watchman." He (prisoner) then got very angry, and caught hold roughly of his uniform jacket, tearing off a button. Prisoner struck him, and he then took him by the force of the Station, he dragged him to No. 7 Station, he had no one to help him. He did not strike the man. The mark on prisoner's hand was caused by his hand being pushed against the door when they were struggling.

The prisoner's story which he gave at first at the Police Station and now repeated without variation was that he was asleep under an awning near his master's house. The Constable wakened him up and told him, after he had explained who he was, to go inside; he said he could not knock at the door it rained so hard. The constable then struck him over the head; he seized hold of the truncheon but got another severe blow with it on the hand. He gave the watchman no abuse; he simply said; "Do not strike me, I will go with you without that." He went quietly to the station; he did not strike the watchman.

The Constable on duty gave evidence as to the men making similar statements at the station shortly after midnight this morning. The prisoner had a rather severe wound on his hand, but he did not think it was a case that required to be sent to the hospital. He dressed it with carbolic oil.

The Magistrate discharged the prisoner, and sentenced the watchman to pay a fine of \$2 for malicious prosecution. The man said he had no money to pay the fine. Ordered in default to suffer two weeks' hard labour.

The Court had not risen at 6.30 this evening.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

Our San Francisco files by the P. M. S. S. China, Captain Lablan, extend to June 2nd. Those items referring to the Cape are interesting, in view of the comments we made the other day on the possible situation.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Cape Town, May 14.—Colonel Wood has broken camp at Kambula and formed a new one at Queen's Kraal, on the White Umvolosi River, in order to better cooperate with Colonel Newdigate. Colonel Crealock is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Maritzburg, May 14.—There is existing news from the Tabela frontier, near Help-makar. On the 11th of May a great battle took place at a point between Thringpost and Sanhwalla. A powerful Zulu chief named Matona, with all his people, numbering some thousands, had resolved to surrender to the British. He was joined by Dabal Manz, Cetwayo's brother, and who commanded the Zulus at Ginghobolo, and the remnant of that army, its chief having kept away from Cetwayo since their defeat, through fear. When nearing Thringpost they were unexpectedly intercepted by a powerful force, supposed to be commanded by Cetwayo, coming from the northward. A fearful conflict ensued, resulting in a great slaughter of the Zulus who wished to surrender, and they were dispersed and driven back. Matona escaped. It is reported that Dabal Manz was killed.

King Cetwayo, elated with his success, and apparently learning that Lord Chelmsford's columns have made a forward movement, has summoned all his followers and taken a strong position at the fork of White Umvolosi, at its junction with the Black Umvolosi. At his back are some of the highest known mountains of Zululand, densely wooded at the base. The country in front is swampy. Here the King evidently awaits the British. Native sources state that he has declared that he will never surrender. He is believed to have collected all his available forces, and no raids into Natal are now feared.

A bridge across the Tabela is now available for light transport.

Col. Pearson, who has been suffering from fever, is better.

Sickness from sunstroke prevails.

The Boers in Transvaal are quieting down.

Col. Crealock's column has had some skirmishing, with unimportant results.

London, May 30.—The *Standard* has information that the Chilean wooden vessel, the *Cavendish*, was not sunk in the fight off Iquique, as has been reported. Orders have been telegraphed for the greater part of the British squadron to assemble on the coasts of Chile and Peru.

London, May 30.—A despatch from Cape Town says it is reported that Cetwayo is retreating northward.

London, May 30.—The eruption of Mt. Etna increases in force. The quantity of ashes thrown out is somewhat less, but the volume of vapor has greatly increased in density. On Wednesday night a number of brilliant balls of fire were thrown to a great height and burst aloft like rockets, emitting a fiery shower. A stream of lava flowing, apparently in the direction of Randazzo, but its exact line has not yet been verified. During the whole of Wednesday night loud reports like the rolling of artillery were heard.

Rome, May 30.—The latest advices from Randazzo report that the eruption on two slopes of Mount Etna, and that a double eruption is proceeding. The Aci Reale and Catania road is blocked, and considerable damage has been done.

Catania, May 30.—Fresh craters have opened on Mount Etna, endangering Blanca Villa, Randazzo and Castiglione. Clouds of ashes overhang Piedmont, which is in almost total darkness.

London, May 30.—The Chilean Minister has received a telegram stating that the Chilean ship-of-war *Esmeralda* became disabled, and her Captain fired the magazine to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

London, May 31.—The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned, in consequence of internal dissension, and Amelmo J. E. Braamcamp, Councillor of State and progressive Leader, has been invited to form a new Ministry.

Paris, May 31.—A committee of the Chamber has decided in favor of the prosecution of Casagrande.

In floating the disastrous Lisbon Tramway Company, has failed. Liabilities, \$300,000. Edwin Clark, another member of the firm, failed in the early part of last month for \$76,000.

Antwerp, May 31.—Bismarck's note inviting the cities of Hamburg and Bremen to surrender their privileges as free ports, and to associate themselves with the Imperial fiscal system, is couched in such terms as to leave no choice between submission and the certainty of compulsion.

London, June 1.—A correspondent at Alexandria reports that four French subjects have been pelted and otherwise maltreated by soldiers near Cairo.

London, June 1.—A despatch from Natal, May 12th, says: An alteration of plans is now under consideration, according to which the main advance will be from the Lower Tugela as the base of a flying column, creating a diversion on the northwestern flank.

Lisbon, June 1.—It is announced that the late Ministry, before its retirement, concluded a treaty with Great Britain looking to the suppression of the slave trade, the development of commerce and the civilization of Africa. The treaty provides for the freedom of commerce and navigation between adjoining British and Portuguese colonies, declares the Zambezi river free to the commerce of the world, and grants Great Britain facilities for the passage of troops and munitions of war across Portuguese territory to South Africa.

THE RECEPTION OF FOREIGN GUESTS.

(Abridged from the *Morrich Shimbun*.)
If we receive visits from distinguished foreigners attracted by the reports of the progress we are making, it redounds greatly to the credit of Japan and is worthy of particular notice. Whatever may be the cause of these visits, there can be no doubt that the visitors wish to ascertain for themselves the actual state of the country, and we should therefore treat them with every consideration and enable them to see Japan as it really is. Now what are the principal matters that foreign visitors wish to know about Japan? Their own observation of our manners and customs, the system of our Government, the state of our Army and Navy, our progress in the arts and sciences, the development of our natural resources, etc. would be sufficient to enable them to judge of the state of this country and what kind of relations with us should be maintained. If our visitors find that in all these matters we have made, and are still making, rapid progress, they will treat us with respect, and esteem, and as a civilized power; but if we are found to be backward they will treat us with very slight consideration and unworthy of notice. The former is the treatment to which an enlightened nation is entitled to, while the latter is usually accorded to an uncivilized country. To be justly regarded as civilized is greatly to our advantage, but to be justly treated as uncivilized is very discredit to us. Now as the reputation of this country depends entirely upon the reports of these visitors, should we not be careful and take to them the greatest hospitality. Compared with the leading nations in Europe our civilization may be far behind, but we are not second to any of the Asiatic countries, whether as regards our government, land and marine forces, arts, sciences, industries or natural resources. But although such visitors as the German Prince and Mr Reed may well be termed "distinguished guests" to the Government and the Ministers, yet they are not of great importance to the people of Japan generally as the Governor of Hongkong, because our situation as regards China is exactly similar to that of England with France, and as Hongkong is the most important place on our way to the West, the state of trade there, must always have an important effect upon this country. Now Mr Hennessey who is the Governor of the flourishing English colony of Hongkong is in Japan on a visit, our countrymen should treat him hospitably and respectfully and endeavour to gain his kindly regard. Should we desire to extend our commerce to the countries lying to the west of China, we must establish friendly relations with the people of Hongkong and Shanghai, and in order to become friendly with these people, we must establish confidence in our products and coinage, and as one means to so desirable an end we must exhibit to our visitors the actual state of our affairs.

CHINESE ITEMS FROM AMERICA.
The following items are from the New York letter, (May 10) of the *London and China Express*:—
The Chinese question has not again loomed up in the proceedings of Congress, which is concerned with political flourishing of another order. The duties of the Chinese Legation at Washington must just now be exceedingly light. Nothing will be heard of negotiations on Chinese immigration until the return of the Chinese Ambassador. How far the exodus of the blacks from the South will proceed is not as yet determinable; the planters still indulge expectations of retaining the mass of coloured labourers. Many of the "Oriental Chinese" who have arrived in New York have a highly intelligent appearance. The Chinese missionary of Mott-street is in prison on the charge of appropriating the porcelain jars and jewellery of one of his American benefactors. Although many of these incomers are understood to be expert mechanics, they do not appear to take to mechanical occupations. Their presence is apparently unheeded by the multitudinous population of this city.

The new California Constitution, which virtually outlaws the Chinese, will not take effect until January next. Laws have been compared to fishermen's nets, and certainly abundant loopholes are being discovered in the instrument. Some of the provisions bearing on the Chinese are in direct collision with the United States Constitution. It is certain that so far from being run out of the country, the mass of the Chinese will remain, and, with their economical habits, lay aside money. If corporations organized under the laws of the State cannot employ them, the contractors for these can; besides, many of the corporate bodies will now be reorganized in other States to escape taxation, and so will be free to engage Chinese directly.

A curious fact relative to the custom of Chinamen digging up the bones of their countrymen and sending them to China, has come to light. It appears that it is not simply a religious duty that prevails, but that through contracted obligations with the parties or companies at whose instance they come, they are to be returned to China "alive or dead." For every Celestial not so returned, unless having fulfilled his

contract time, he chooses to remain, three times the amount of the contract money is to be forfeited by the forwarding company or party to the relatives of the Chinaman or to the Government; but in case of death the contract is fulfilled by importing his bones. The Nevada Legislature, at its last sessions, passed a law against the disinterment of bodies, in order to stop the Chinese custom. The Nevada Chinese, to evade the law, now bury boneless corpses, the bones being extracted beforehand by skillful surgical operators, after the burning of aromatic cress paper and the pouring of three full teacups of sanctified rice water over the body and around the room. To make up for the extracted bones the clothes of the deceased are stuffed into the apertures. The bones are then boiled to remove adhering flesh, baked in an oven, and packed for shipment.

Japanese residents here are not at all pleased with the manner in which the Treasury Department is in the habit of classing China and Japan together in the official documents, as if these two widely different nations were united and responsible for each other. The statistical officers of the Treasury Department never furnish any information with regard to either China or Japan alone, and the individuality of the two countries is entirely lost in their quarterly returns. Some of the newspapers, following this example, invariably group news of these countries under the dual heading.

The United States Consul at Newchwang, Mr Frederick Baurdin, says that the utter absence in Korea of the minor articles of such western manufactures (matches, for instance) as are now indispensable to millions of the Chinese, lead to the hope that a profitable trade may be conducted with that country. He recommends that American merchants engaged in the shipping of United States cotton manufactures to China, "rather than sit down quietly at Shanghai, saddling their importations with the heavy expense of landing, re-shipping, a second freightage, and marine insurance, should ship direct from New York to Newchwang."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 9, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$540
" Old " cash...
" New Benares, cash, 502½
" Old " cash,
" New Malwa, credit, 730
" Allowance Taela, 16
" Old Malwa, credit, 735
" Allowance Taela, 16

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/9
" Demand... 3/9½
" 30 days' sight... 3/9½
" 4 months' sight... 3/9½
Credit, 4 " " " " 3/10½
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10½
India, Wire... 22½
" demand... 22½
Shanghai, demand... 73½
" 80 days' sight... 74½
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine... 26/40
Sovereigns... 5/19

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 50 % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,600
North China Ins. Co., \$1,250
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,730
Chinese Insurance Co., \$290
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740
China Fire Ins. Co., \$175
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 5 % prem.
H.K. & W. M. S.-boat Co., \$10 dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$13
China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$15.90
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$142½
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, July 9, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.900
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.850
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.800
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 86
Do. 1 P.M. ... 84
Do. 4 P.M. ... 84
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 83
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 80
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 80
Do. Maximum ... 85
Do. Minimum over night 81

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.
AT HONGKONG.

Left.	Name.	From.
Feb.	22, Grossfurt Constantine, Hamburg	
Mar.	14, John A. Briggs, Cardiff	
27, Agnes Muir, London		
28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff		
Apr.	8, Leon, Liverpool	
10, Spica, Cardiff		
21, Werre, London		
26, Triton, Hamburg		
28, Twilight, New York		
27, Homewood, Penarth		
May.	2, Alex. Yeats, Cardiff	
6, Alexander, Penarth		
11, Southern Cross, New York		
12, Alex. Newton, Newcastle (N.S.W.)		
13, Glamorganshire, Cardiff		
20, Menelaus (s), Liverpool		
22, Adolph, Hamburg		
28, Celtic Monarch (s), London		

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Glenlyon, Celtic Monarch.
Fidburgh, Sunbeam.
Victory.
Sailing Vessels.
Douglas Castle, Sarah Scott.
Langland, Chinaman.
Hector, Ulysses.
Glaucon.
At Cardiff.
Joseph Hayden, Bella of Oregon.
At Hamburg.
Adolph.
At Newcastle, (N.S.W.)
Kylie, J. A. Borden.

